

SAGERS SHURRELLS
SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY

INSIGNE

SANDERÆ



A GROUP OF ORCHIDS IN ONE OF OUR GREENHOUSES



ORCHIDS

ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST



COLLECTED, IMPORTED AND GROWN BY

AGER & HURRELL

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY



ORCHIDS—CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Orchids were never more popular than they are at present, due to the fact that they are, without question, the handsomest, the strangest, and the most lasting flowers in all the vegetable kingdom.

Most private collections have some representative of this queenly class of plants, while the florists are well convinced of the fact that, to keep pace with the times, they must grow Orchids the demand for which is daily increasing.

Orchids are the most easily grown plants of any, if a few common-sense points are observed. The cardinal points are: First, plenty of air at all times; during the Summer months have the ventilators open night and day. Second, an abundance of light without being exposed to the full sun, which is too strong, but have the glass lightly shaded. Third, an abundant supply of water when watering, permitting the plants to dry out well occasionally so as not to get them sour. Fourth, place the plants from 18 inches to 4 feet at the most from the glass.

A night temperature of 55-60° and correspondingly higher during the day will suit the greatest number of Orchids.

A great many Epiphytal Orchids need a season of growth and rest. The growing season commences when the plants begin to grow, when they should receive the maximum amount of moisture.

As soon as the growth is completed the plant should receive less water, so as to ripen the pseudo-bulb and thus insure good flowering. Under no circumstances, however, should water be withheld so as to cause the plant to shrivel. When the buds appear, give plenty of water, so as to develop the flower to perfection. After the flowering season is over the plant generally begins to show signs of growth, when it should receive potting or rebasketing if needed; if not, then only a top dressing of sphagnum moss, and the plant may be started into growth again. It may be well to mention in connection with the foregoing that there are exceptions to this treatment, our climate being much more favor-

able for Orchids than that of Europe as a whole, notably for Orchids found on this hemisphere or such species as are found in Central and South America. In particular, the Colombian Cattleyas have scarcely any resting season in their own country, (with the exception perhaps of C. Schræderæ,) on account of the short rainy and dry seasons, both of which are never extreme; and we find here that such Cattleyas as C. Trianæ, C. Mendelii, C. Chocoensis and C. Percivaliana will finish their growth and start another, sometimes two, all of which will be fully developed and ready for the flowering season. European growers would look indignant at such culture, but here we find it both necessary and profitable.

The best potting material is good fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, with lumps of charcoal and potsherd intermixed.

Firm potting is absolutely necessary as no Orchid will grow well if it is loosely potted. In repotting care should be taken not to disturb the roots, rather break the pots; while the baskets may be taken apart carefully or set into a larger one and material worked around. Avoid overpotting and do not disturb the plants unless necessary.

With these general cultural directions any beginner will be able to grow Orchids and reap a rich harvest of their exquisite flowers.

For further and more detailed information we respectfully advise the procuring of some book on Orchids. A list of such books will be found on page 47 of this Catalogue.





Classified and Descriptive Price List of Orchids

·	Each
ACINETA. Strong-growing plants with	
drooping racemes of showy, fragrant flow-	
ers related to Peristeria. Colombia.	
A. Barkeri	2.50
A. Humboldtii	2.50
	2.00
ACROPERA Loddigesii. Flowers tawny	0
yellow, curiously constructed	1.50
ADA aurantiaca. Flowers cinnabar-orange.	
Winter and Spring	2.50
AERIDES crassifolium. This species is	
one of the most beautiful of the genus of	
all the Aerides. Spikes long and drooping	
with amethyst-purple, deliciously fragrant	
flowers, produced in May and June.	= 00
Burma	
A. Fieldingi. India\$2.50 to	5.00
A. Houlletianum. Flowers buff and ma-	
genta, lip creamy white with magenta	
blotch. Spring. Cochin China	5.00
A. Larpentiæ. (Syn. falcatum.) Flowers	
in dense racemes of creamy white tipped	
with crimson, lip deep rose, white and rose.	
India	5.00
A. maculosum. Habit dwarf, flowers in	
drooping racemes of light rose spotted with	
purple; fragrant. Summer. India	2.50
A. odoratum majus. A very profuse	
bloomer. Flowers grow in pendulous, many-	
flowered racemes, creamy white, blotched	
and shaded with pale magenta; very fra-	
grant. China and India\$3.00 to	5.00



Angraecum sesquipedale



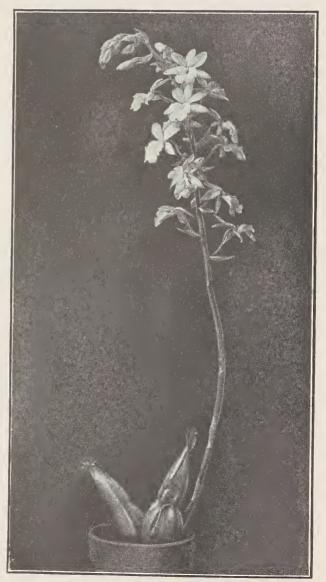
Aerides virens

Each
A. quinquevulnerum. India\$5.00
A. Vandarum. A very rare species, seldom seen in cultivation; habit resembles Vanda teres, but more slender; flowers pure white, solitary, or in short 2 to 3-flowered racemes, 2 inches across vertically. November-December. India
A. virens 5.00
AMBLOSTOMA cernua. A very pretty Orchid, with numerous clusters of yellowish-white flowers. Brazil
ANGRAECUM eburneum. A very large-
growing plant from Madagascar. \$5.00 to
\$10.00 up to 25.00
A. modestum. Flowers on pedancles 10 to 15 inches long, pure white, about one inch across vertically. Madagascar and Comoro Islands \$3.00 to 5.00
A. sesquipedale. This plant attains a height of 2 to 3 feet, with leaves about 1 foot long. Flowers the largest in the genus, 5 to 7 inches in diameter, fleshy and ivory white, with a greenish spur nearly a foot long. Madagascar\$10.00 to 15.00
ANGULOA (<i>Cradle of Venus</i>). Cool-house Orchids of stately habit with showy waxen flowers; grow best in pots in a somewhat shady position and require a liberal supply of water while growing. Colombia.
A. Clowesii. Golden-yellow flowers 2.50
A. Ruckeri. Yellow and crimson flowers 2.00



ARACNANTHE Lowii. (Syn. Vanda Lowii). A most remarkable and rare Orchid, with long drooping slightly hairy flower spikes 6 to 12 feet long, bearing 40 to 50 flowers 3 inches across of tawny and greenish-yellow, marked with large blotches of rich dark brown. July-September. Borneo. \$35.00 to \$50.00
ASPASIA variegata. Very scarce 5.00
BRASSAVOLA fragrans. A very pretty Orchid, with terete leaves; flowers profusely, with many flowers to the spray. White. May-June. Brazil
BURLINGTONIA fragrans. A Brazilian
species of great beauty, requiring plenty of heat and moisture while growing; flowers in drooping racemes, white, stained with yellow down the lip\$1.50 to 2.50
BRASSIA brachiata. Flowers among the largest in the genus; sepals 6 inches long, light yellow-green with a few brown-purple spots; petals shorter than sepals, with numerous spots near the base; lip light yellow. Central America\$3.00 to 5.00
striking Orchid with many-flowered peduncles, sepals 7 and 8 inches long, dark orange-yellow with large deep red-purple blotches; petals much shorter than the sepals; lip 3 inches long, pale yellow with a row of purple spots surrounding the lamellæ of the disc. September. Costa Rica
B. verrucosa. Scapes 18 to 24 inches long, flowers greenish with black-purple, lip white with dark green spots 2.50
BRASSO-CATTLEYA Digbyana-War-
neri. A superb hybrid
BC. Mme. Chas. Maron (C. $gigas \times B$. $Digbyana$)
BC. Mme. Jules Hye (<i>C. Harrisoniæ</i> × <i>B. Digbyana</i>)
BC. Mossiæ Digbyana (C. Mossiæ × B. Digbyana)
Digbyana). 30.00 BC. Thorntoni (C. Gaskelliana × B. Digbyana) 35.00
BROUGHTONIA sanguinea. Habit dwarf, resembling Lælia acuminata; flowers of blood-red color in arching spikes. Jamaica\$1.50 to 2.50
BULBOPHYLLUM Godseffianum 15.00
B. grandiflorum 20.00 B. Lobbii 5.00
CALANTHE. Terrestial Orchids of vig-
orous growth and easy culture; specially recommended to beginners. They thrive in any ordinary greenhouse, and their handsome flowers are produced in Midwinter when flowers of this class are most esteemed.
C. Bella 5.00
C. Clive
C. Cornelius Vanderbilt 5.00 C. Jobstown 5.00
C. Jobstown 5.00 C. Regnieri 2.00
C. Summittense 5.00

Calanthe Veitchii. Flowers of a rich rose color on gracefully arching spikes 2 to	Each
3 feet high; one of the most useful for cut-	
ting. December-January\$1.50 to	\$2.00
C. Veitchii alka	5.00
C. vestita	1.50
C. vestita igneo oculata gigantea	
\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Wm. Murray	5.00
C. Williamsii	5.00
CAMAROTIS purpurea. (Syn. Sarco-	
chilus purpureus.) An extremely rare	
and beautiful Orchid, seldom seen in col-	
lections, with scandent stems, 2 to 3 feet high; flowers in racemes 6 to 9 inches	
long, light rose purple, with the lip some-	
what darker	25.00
CATASETUM Bungerothi. A magnifi-	
cent Orchid with large white flowers, on	
arching spikes. August-September. Co-	
lombia. Fine strong plants	10.00
C. callosum \$1.50 to	2.50
C. macrocarpum 3.50 to	5.00
C. maculatum	3.50
C. viridi-flavum 1.50 to	2.50



Calanthe Summitense



Cattleya Percivaliana. See page 12

CATTLEYA

The Cattleya is an exceptionally interesting and desirable subject of the Orchid family. With its closely allied genus, Lælia, it ranks among the most popular, showy and useful of all Orchids. The large, exquisitely beautiful and often sweet-scented flowers are produced in ever-changing and attractive combinations, and being admirably adapted for decorative work at all kinds of functions, they are in constant demand. Cattleyas are indigenous to the Western Hemisphere, South and Central America being the regions where they abound. The species vary in habit, but practically in all the flowers are borne on upright scapes. They are easy of culture and thrive in a medium temperature and moist atmosphere, with plenty of light and ventilation. Pots, pans or baskets in which they are placed should be well drained; use good fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, together with small pieces of broken charcoal and crocks. The plants require shading during bright Summer sunshine, though it must be remembered that they love the light, and a dark, gloomy house should therefore be avoided.

	Eacn
CATTLEYA Aclandiæ. Brazil\$3.00 to	\$5.00
${f C.\ amethystina.}\ \ (Syn.\ intermedia.)\ 2.00\ {f to}$	5.00
C. amethystoglossa. (Syn. Prinzii.) Brazil\$5.00 to	10.00
C. Ballantineana (Natural hybrid C.	
$Trianx \times C. \ gigas \ Sanderiana) \dots 10.00 \ to$	15.00
C. Bogotensis. Cundinamarea, Colombia. \$2.00 to	
C. Bogotensis alba 25.00 to	50.00
C. Bowringiana. Honduras. Nov. 2.50 to	5.00
C. Bowringiana \times Lælia crispa. 2.50 to	5.00

C. Chrysotoxa. One of the most beautiful	
of all the Cattleyas, with yellow sepals	
and petals. The entire lip is velvety crim-	
son-maroon, with numerous yellow veins	
radiating from the center. June and July.	
Colombia\$5.00 to \$	15.00
C. Chocoensis. November-December. Co-	
lombia\$2.00 to	5.00
C. Chocoensis alba. A pure white form	
of the preceding\$10.00 to	25.00
C. citrina. Tulip Orchid. Differs from	
other Cattleyas in bearing solitary flowers	
hanging downward. The large flowers	
are clear lemon-yellow and delightfully	
fragrant. Flowers during April and May.	
Mexico\$1.00 to	-2.50



CATTLEYAS—Continued

C. Dowiana. A grand species; sepals and petals rich nankeen-yellow, lip intense purple, shaded with violet-rose and marked with lines of yellow. Flow-ers during the Summer months. Costa Rica....

	\$5.00 to \$	10.00
C. Dubuysoniana.	Brazil.	5.00
C. Eldorado. Thi		
very beautiful	Cattleya	
and very useful.	It flow-	
ers in early Autur	nn when	
Cattleya flow	ers are	
scarce. The grea	ter part	
of our plants are	unflow-	
ered, and some fin	e things	
may be expecte		
them. The colo		
from pure white		
rose Brazil	\$2.50 to	5.00

rose. Brazil\$2.50 to	-5.00
C. Eldorado alba	15.00
C. Eldorado, var ero-	
cata	15.00
C. Eldorado, var. splen-	
didissima	15.00

C. Empress Frederick (C. $Mossiae \times C$. aurea)..... 25.00

C. Forbesii. A very pretty Cattleya with Each yellow-green flowers, lip bright yellow on the inner side, streaked with red. Brazil. \$1.50 to \$2.50

C. Gaskelliana. A fine free-growing and free-blooming Cattleya. Flowers usually a pale amethyst-purple suffused with white. but frequently deeper and more uniform. May-July. Venezuela\$2.50 to 5.00

C. Gaskelliana alba50.00 to 75.00



Cattleya Dowiana

C. gigas. Of this grand Cattleya we claim Each to have the finest and most distinct type in cultivation at the present day; the blooms of this extraordinarily free-flowering type are much more intense in color than the old type. A number of very valuable hybrids, including the rare C. Hardyana alba, have been flowered out of this type by several of our customers. July-August.

Colombia\$3.00 to \$5.00 Fine half specimens............10.00 to 25.00

Very large specimens......30.00 to 50.00



Specimem Cattleya gigas Sanderiana. See page 10



Cattleya Hardyana. See page 10



CATTLEYA-Continued





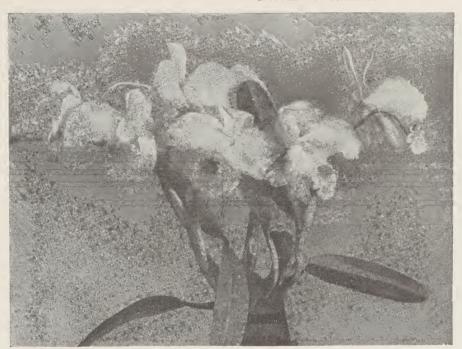
Cattleya Harrisoniæ

C. labiata. One of the best known and
popular Cattleyas, especially valuable for
cut flower growing. Our type is noted
for its broad sepals and petals and rich Each colors. October-November. Brazil
\$1.50 to \$5.00
Large specimens
C. labiata alba. (See illus., page 11.)
50.00 to 100.00
C. labiata Cooksoni
C. labiata × Lælia cinnabarina. 5.00 to 10.00
C Loopeldi Pro-il
C. Leopoldi. Brazil 3.50 to 5.00
C. lobata (Lælia Boothiana). Brazil
\$3.00 to 5.00
C. Loddigesii. Brazil. July-Aug. 2.00 to 5.00
C. Loddigesii (Winter-flowering variety).
\$7.50 to 10.00 C. luteola. Brazil
C. Iuteola. Brazil
toxa. A very fine hybrid
C. maxima. A magnificent species, produc-
ing 5 to 10 flowers to the spike of light
rose, he richly veined with dark crimson
November-December. Ecuador\$2.50 to 5.00
C. Mendelii. Flowers large, varying from
white to pale glossy pink; lip large,
spreading, crimson-purple, much crimped
at the margin, and with a yellow blotch in the center. One of the finest and of eas-
iest culture: becoming exceedingly scarce
iest culture; becoming exceedingly scarce in its native habitat. May-July. Colom-

bia\$2.50 to 5.00

Cattleya labiata

CATTLEYA-Continued



Cattleya Mossiæ

C. Mendelii Morganæ × Lælia cinnabarina	Each 310.00
C. Mossiæ. Flowers large; sepals and petals in shades of lilac and rose. Lip large, with purple, much crimped at the margin. April-June. Venezuela\$1.50 to	5.00
C. Mossiæ. Fine half specimens 7.50 to	15.00
C. Mossiæ. Large specimens20.00 to	30.00
C. Mossiæ delicata. Flowers of very light rose, lip marked with bright yellow purple and rose	15.00
C. Mossiæ gigantea. The most gorgeous and largest forms we have seen; sepals and petals are of light rose, lip very large, upper part of which is of a beautiful orange-yellow, slightly suffused with crimson, extending half way down. Center purple, sparingly suffused with rose, extending toward the margin, gradually changing the colors to light shades and well suffused with rose. The margin is much fringed and of very light rose	35.00
C. Mossiæ grandiflora. Flowers of extraordinary size, of a beautiful rose color, tips of petals slightly marked with a purple vein, upper part of lip and throat marked with bright orange-yellow, the rest mottled and streaked with purple, rose and crimson	25.00
C. Mossiæ Hermosa. A most beautiful form of dark rose colored, large flowers, upper part of lip bright yellow, the middle part veined with purple and rose, encircled by a broad margin of light rose	20.00
C. Mossiæ lilacina. Flowers very large, of rose color, lip beautifully marked with crimson-purple, yellow and light rose	15.00
C. Mossiæ marginata. Flowers large and fine; sepals and petals rose colored, lip with an almost solid blotch of purple (slightly suffused with rose) with a wavy, broad margin of very light rose. Throat buff yellow and veined	

ļ,	Mossiæ pur-	Each
	purata. Flow-	
	ers very large	
	and of fine form,	
	of rose color, en-	
	tire lip rose-pur-	
	ple, suffused with	
	buff, yellow and	
	rose, with crisp-	
	ed margin of rose	
	color	\$20.00

- C. Mossiae reflexa. Flowers large, with reflexed sepals and petals of rose color; lip very large, somewhat flat, upper part of which is orange-yellow, extending half way down, lower part suffused with dark rose veins, radiating from the center 15.00
- C. Mossiae reflexa aurea. Shape of flowers the same as pre-

what smaller, greater part of which is yellow, except the lower part, which has a heavy longitudinal vein from which radiates a few lateral veins of purplish color.. 15.00



Cattleya labiata alba. See page 10

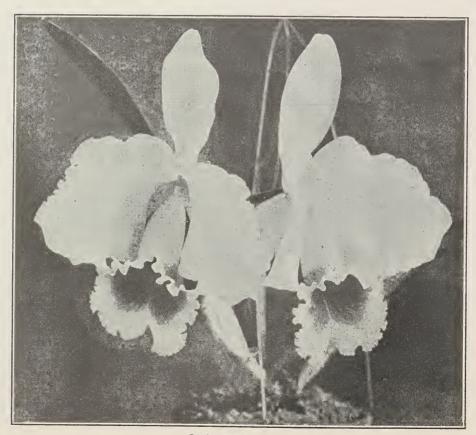
CATTLEYA—Continued



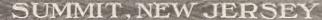
Cattleya X Portia

- C. Mossiæ rosea. A very pretty and distinct form, sepals and petals rose colored, half of lower part of lip of same color, with small purplish veins in center, upper part yellow.........\$15.00
- C. Mossiæ Sunset. Flowers very fine and large, lip gorgeously colored with yellow, purple, crimson and rose.................. 10.00
- C. Mossiæ splendens.
 Flowers very large, of deep rose shades, lip crenulated, margined with rose; the upper sides buff yellow, rest of lip purple, rose and crimson. \$20.00 each.
- C. Mossiæ "The Star."
 Flowers extra fine and large. Sepals and petals thrown forward, giving the flower a very neat and distinct appearance: of rose color, lip of a very pretty purple, suffused with yellow and rose, encircled by a broad, wavy margin of lightest rose. \$20.00 each.
- C. Mossiæ triumphans. Large, fine form of rose color; lip very large and open, almost flat, nearly entirely orange and buff yellow, except the center, which is purple, radiating irregular purplish veins. \$15.00 each.
- C. Mossiæ Reineckiana. \$35.00 to \$50.00 each.
- **C. Mossiæ Wagneri.** (*Syn. alba.*) \$50.00 to \$150.00 each.

$C. \times mollis$ (C. Gaskelliana virginalis \times C. superba splendens)	Each
C. Olivia (C. intermedia × C. Trianæ) A. superb hybrid	
C. Percivaliana. The flowers are of deep rosy-purple color, with richly colored lip of deep crimson, purple and golden-yellow. Requires same treatment as Cattleya Trianæ. This variety is invaluable for cutting, flowering, as it does, from November to February. Venezuela.	
Fine plants\$1.50 to Half specimens	10.00
Large specimens15.00 to C. Percivaliana alba. Small plants, from\$25.00, \$50.00 and up.	33.00
C. Percivaliana grandiflora. A very fine form, with unusually large flowers	15.00
C. Percivaliana Summitensis. Sepals and petals pale, delicate pink; lip typical. This is a very fine form of exceptional beauty	15.00
$\textbf{C.} imes extbf{Portia}$ (C. Bowringiana $ imes$ C. labiata). \$5.00 to	10.00
C. Schilleriana. Resembling C. Aclandiæ, but is much stronger, with dark rounded foliage; flowers in Summer from the young growths, with deep, rosy-colored large flowers, sometimes spotted; lip with darker stripes and shadings with pink margin. Brazil. \$3.00 to	5.00
C. Schofieldiana. Handsome and distinct; flowers pale, tawny yellow, flushed with purple and green, the entire surface spotted with crimson-purple. July-August.	
Brazil	5.00



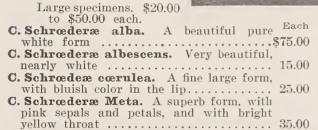
Cattleya Schræderæ

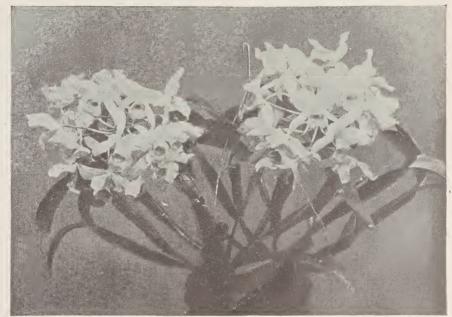


CATTLEYA-Continued



Half specimens. \$10.00 to \$15.00 each.





Cattleya Skinneri

C. Schræderæ lilacina. A distinct fine Each form of lilac color all over.....\$35.00

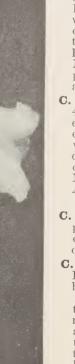
C. Schrederæ Hercules. This is an extraordinary form; in fact, we believe it is the finest Cattleya Schrederæ in cultivation. The flowers are unusually large, of French white, throat of the lip is yellow, encircled by a broad band of white. The texture of the flowers is entirely different from the type,

inasmuch as the se-pals and petals are thick, resembling and feeling to the touch like a piece of white cloth. The flowers last on the plant for weeks. Awarded firstclass certificate by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, March 23, 1906. One plant only. Price on application.

C. Skinneri. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, rose-purple, disk of lip white, bordered with a broad zone of deeper purple, pedun-cles 5 to 18 flowered. March-April. Central America\$1.50 to 2.50 Specimens.. 5.00 to 10.00

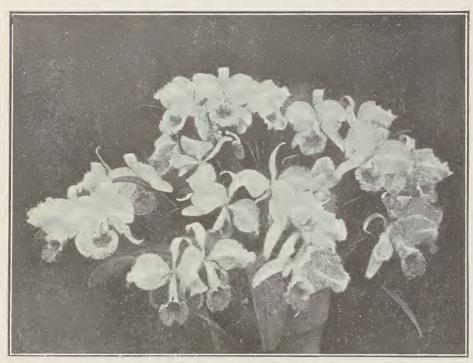
C. Skinneri rosea. A pretty light rose-colored form of the preceding 10.00

C. speciosissima. Flowers very large, blush-rose; enjoys a light, airy place in the house. Flowers, mostly during February and March, although a number of this variety will bloom at almost any time during the year. Venezuela ...\$1.50 to 3.00





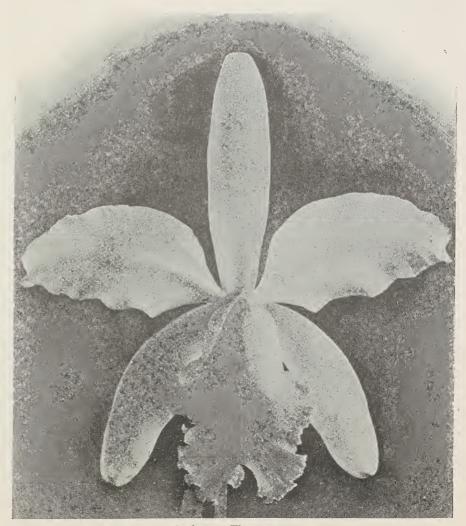
Cattleya speciosissima



Cattleya Trianae

- CATTLEYA-Continued
- C. superba splendens. A most beautiful species with fragrant blossoms of a deep rich purplish rose. This species requires more heat than most Cattleyas and plenty of water, Summer months. Venezuela and Colombia. \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.
- C. × Thayeriana (C. intermedia × C. Schræderæ alba). A most vigorous grower with great diversity of varieties, no two being alike. Awarded a silver medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and a first-class certificate by the Lenox Horticultural Society. \$7.50 to \$15.00 each.
- C. × Thayeriana superba. A superior form of the preceding. \$25.00 each.
- C. Trianæ. The most useful Orchid in cultivation, flowering in Midwinter, when flowers are most in demand, and remaining a long time in perfection. Flowers 5 to 8 inches across, white, rose, lilac or purple, shaded and blended. December-April. Colombia. \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.
 - Specimens. \$10.00 to \$20.00 each.
- Extra large specimens. \$25.00 to \$50.00 each. **C. Trianæ alba.** \$50.00 to \$100.00 each.

- C. Trianæ atropurpurea. An exceptionally fine variety. The entire flowers are of almost crimson color. \$25.00 to \$35.00 each.
- C. Trianæ aurantiaca. \$10.00 each.
- C. Trianæ Backhouseiana. Fine variety. \$35.00 each.
- C. Trianæ delicata. \$10.00 each.
- C. Trianæ Mrs. Edw.
 S. Harkness. One of the finest variety discovered for many years. The sepals and petals are pure white, lip somewhat fringed, of a beautiful and delicate pink mauve resembling somewhat Cattleya Amesiana. The throat is a bright orange yellow, making the flowers appear very striking and distinct. Price on application.
- C. Trianæ virginalis. \$25.00 each.
- **C. velutina.** Brazil. \$3.50 to \$5.00 each.



Cattleya X Thayeriana









Cœlogyne cristata

Specimen Plant of Cattleya as
imported
COCHLIODA Noetz-
liana. A most beautiful, dwarf-growing Orchid with bright
flowers on pendulous spikes. Ecuador\$2.50
COELOGYNE cris-
tata. Flowers fragrant, pure white, except lip, which is blotched yellow; borne in many-flowered racemes; are of the finest of Winter-flowering Orchids and of easy growth. January to March. East
ary to March. East Indies\$1.25 to 2.00
Half specimens \$2.50 to 5.00 Larger specimens
\$7.50 to 10.00
C. cristata alba \$3.00 to 5.00
C. cristata C h a t s - worth var \$2.50 to 5.00
C. cristata L e m o n- iana\$3.00 to 5.00
C. cristata max- ima\$2.50 to 4.00







Cœlogyne Massangeana

	Each
Cœlogyne Dayana\$3.50 to	\$5.00
C. flaccida 1.50 to	2.50
C. fragrans	5.00
C. lactea \$2.50 to	5.00
C. Massangeana 2.50 to	5.00
C. ocellata maxima 2.50 to	3.50
C. pandurata 5.00 to	10.00
C. tomentosa 3.50 to	5.00
COLAX jugosus	2.50
CYMBIDIUM aloifolium\$2.50 to	5.00



Cycnoches chlorochilon

Cymbidium eburneum. Flowers large,	Each
creamy white. January-February. Burma	65.00
and China	\$5.00
<i>eburneum</i>)\$10.00 to	15.00
C. giganteum. January. Burma	
C. insigne. (Syn. Sanderi.) New, very	
fine\$10.00 to	15.00
C. Lowianum. Ten to thirty-five large yel-	
lowish-green flowers on long spikes. Jan-	
uary-February. Burma\$2.00, \$3.00 and	-5.00
C. Lowianum concolor. Lip clear yel-	
low\$10.00 to	15.00



	CONTROL OF SAME
Cymbidium eburneum	
C. Mastersii. India. Many-flowered spikes;	Each
o. Mastersii. India. Many-nowered spikes;	e= 00
pure white\$3.50 to	\$9.00
C. Tracyanum. A very rare and desirable	
plant; flowers during the Summer months.	10.00
Burma	10.00
CYCNOCHES chlorochilon (Swan's	
Neck Orchid). A most beautiful and cu-	
rious Orchid with large greenish-yellow	
flowers. October-December. Central Am-	
erica\$2.50 to	5.00
C. Peruviana. Flowers 2 inches across on	
pendent racemes, light yellow-green pro-	
fusely spotted with red; a very striking	
Orchid, and of easy culture. September-	
November. Central America\$5.00 to	10.00
CYRTOPODIUM Andersoni 2.50 to	5.00



CYPRIPEDIUMS

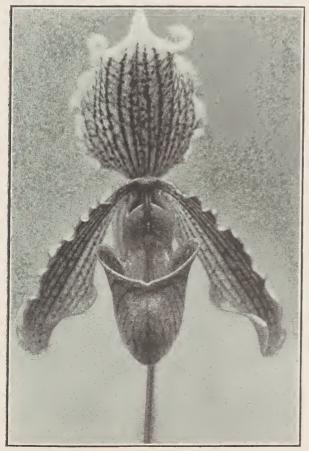
Nothing in the entire Orchid family offers such a great number of species, varieties and hybrids as do the Cypripediums. The number of hybrids is becoming almost unlimited, and the variations in forms and colors are almost bewildering. It is difficult to imagine anything in the plant line more beautiful, varied and interesting than a collection of Cypripediums; they are a constant source of interest to the cultivator from one end of the year to the other. The flowers when cut will outlast anything else we know, and nothing can compare in beauty and distinctiveness to a vase of cut Cypripediums of various kinds. They are the easiest of all Orchids to grow, with few exceptions.

iums of various kinds. They are the easiest of all Orchids to grow, with few exceptions.

Pot culture is preferable, and the material should consist of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, with plenty of drainage. Cypripediums do not require any resting season and therefore should be kept moist all the year round. A temperature of 55° to 65° suits them well, with plenty of light and ventilation and lightly shaded. All the plants quoted below are nice healthy plants, with from two to four

growths, according to kinds.

CYPRIPEDIUM Acis (Lawrenceanum ×	Each
insigne Maulei)	\$2.50
C. Acme (C. nitens \times Bessie K. Pitcher).	10.00
C. A. de Lairess (Curtisii × Rothschild-	
ianum)	10.00
C. Æson $(Druryi \times insigne) \dots 3.50 to	5.00
C. Albertianum (Spicerianum × insigne	
var. Wallacei)	2.50
C. Albertianum superbum	3.50
C. albo purpureum (Schlimii × Domini-	
anum)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Alcides (insigne var. Maulei × hirsu-	
tissimum)	5.00
C. Alector (barbatum Crossii × Spiceri-	
<i>anum</i>)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Alice (Stonei \times Spicerianum) 5.00 to	7.50
C. Amandum (insigne Chantinii × venus-	
tum)	2.50
C. Amesianum (villosum \times venustum).	
\$2.50 to	3.50



Cypripedium Arthurianum



Cypripedium Browni. See page 18

	Each
C. Aphrodite (niveum × Lawrenceanum).	35.00
C. Argus	3.50
C. Artemis $(Dayanum \times Swanianum)$	3.50
C. Arthurianum ($insigne \times Fairieanum$).	2.50
C. Arthurianum grandiflorum	3.50
C. Arthurianum pulchellum	10.00
C. Ashburtoniæ $(barbatum \times insigne)$	2.50
C. Ashburtoniæ expansum (barbatum	
$\times insigne) \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots$	3.50
C. Ashburtoniæ calospilum (barbatum	
\times insigne)	5.00
C. Astræa (Philippinense \times Spicerianum).	5.00
C. Augustum (villosum × Haynaldianum)	3.00
C. auroreum (Lawrenceanum × venus-	
tum)	3.50
C. barbatum	1.50



CYPRIPEDIUMS - Continued



Cypripedium barbato-Mastersii

	Each
C. barbatum biflorum	\$2.50
C. barbatum grandiflorum	2.50
C. barbatum superbum	3.00
C. barbato-Mastersii (barbatum × Mas-	
tersianum)	3.50
C. Barteti (barbatum × insigne Chan-	0 50
<i>tinii</i>)\$1.50 to	2.50
C. Beatrice $(Boxalli \times Lowii) \dots 3.50$ to	5.00
C. bellatulum	3.50
C. Bessie K. Pitcher 7.50 to	10.00
C. Boxalli	2.50
C. Boxalli albo marginata	3.50
C. Boxalli atratum	5.00
C. Bragaianum (hirsutissimum cærulescens \times Boxalli atratum) \$5.00 to	7.50
C. Browni (leucorrhodum × longifolium	1.90
var. magniflorum). (See illustration, page	
17.)\$5.00 to	10.00
C. Browni leucoglossum 5.00 to	
C. Buchanianum (Druryi × Spiceria-	
<i>num</i>)\$5.00 to	7.5 0
C. calanthum (barbatum Crossii × Lowii).	750

	Each
C. callosum \$2.50 to	
C. callosum Sanderæ25.00 to	35.00
C. calurum $(longiflorum \times Sedeni) \dots$	2.00
C. calurum Rougieri	3.50
C. Calypso Oakwood var. (Spicerianum × Boxalli)	5.00
C. cardinale (Sedeni × Schlimii var. albiforum) \$2.50 to	3.50
C. caudatum	5.00
C. Chas. Canham $(villosum \times superbiens$ \$2.50 to	3.50
C. Charlesworthi. (See illus., page 19.)	2.50
C. Chamberlainianum	2.50
C. ciliolare	3.50
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	5.00
C. conchiferum $(caricinum \times longifolium \ var. \ Hartwegi)$ \$1.50 to	3.50
C. concinum superbum (villosum \times purpuratum)\$2.50 to	3.50
C. conspicum ($Harrisianum \times villosum$).	2.50
C. Coppinianum (Sedeni × conchiferum). \$1.50 to	2.50
C. Creon (Harrisianum superbum \times ananthum superbum)\$2.50 to	3.50
C. Crossianum palidum (insigne × venustum pardinum)	2.50
C. Crossianum psittacinum	$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$
C. Crossianum Tautzianum (insigne ×	۵.50
venustum pardinum)	2.50
C. Cunia (longiflorum \times Stonei?)\$1.50 to	2.50
C. Curtisii	3.50
C. Curtisii × purpuratum	5.00
C Dauthianii (hanhatum Y willowm)	2 50



Cypripedium Fairieanum. See page 19





Cypripedium Charlesworthi. See page 18

CYPRIPEDIUMS—Continued	Each
C. Dauthierii marmoratum (barbatum	
$\times \ villosum) \ \dots \dots \dots \dots$	\$2.50
C. Dayanum	3.50
C. Dayanum superbum	5.00
C. Dibdin $(Argus \times Boxalli) \dots 2.50 to	3.50
C. dilectum ($Boxalli \times hirsutissimum$)	
\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Dominianum (caricinum \times caudatum).	2.50
C. Dominianum rubescens \$2.00 to	3.00
C. Edwardi (superbiens \times Fairieanum). Price on application.	
C. Elliottianum	5.00
C. Enfieldense (Lawrenceanum × Hook-	
ere)	3.50
C. Euryale	2.50
C. euryandrum (barbatum \times Stonei)	15.00
C. exul \$3.50 to	5.00
C. Fairieanum. (See illustration, page 18.) \$7.50 to	10.00
C. Fairieanum nigrescens	15.00
C. Fraseri (hirsutissimum \times barbatum) \$3.50 to	5.00
C. Germinyanum (hirsutissimum \times villosum)	3.50
C. gigas (Lawrenceanum \times Harrisianum). \$3.50 to	5.00
C. glaucophyllum. New and rare. (See illustration, page 20.)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Godseffianum	5.00
C. Gowerianum	5.00
C. grande	2.50
C. grande atratum	3.50



Cypripedium insigne Harefield Hall. See page 20

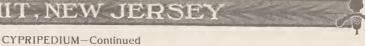




Cypripedium glaucophyllum. See page 19

CYPRIPEDIUM—Continued

	Each		Each
C. Harrisianum \$1.50 to	\$2.50	C. insigne Chantini\$3.50 to	
C. Harrisianum liniatum	2.50	C. i. Coulsonianum. One of the finest	φσ.σσ
C. Harrisianum nigrum	2.50	varieties of C. insigne. (See illustration.	
C. Harrisianum Pitcherianum		page 22.)	5.00
C. Harrisianum superbum. (See illus-		C. i. Eyermanni	5.00
tration, page 21.)\$3.50 to	5.00	C. i. Gravesii	2.50
C. Harveyanum (Stonei \times Leeanum) $\$10.00$ to	15.00	C. i. Harefield Hall. (See illus., page 19.)	
C. Haynaldianum	3.00	C. i. Hurrellianum. A fine and distinct	
C. hirsutissimum	2.50	form, resembling somewhat C. i. Lindeniæ,	
C. Hookeræ	3.50	but much finer in every way. The dorsal sepal stands out bold and flat and not	
C. insigne \$1.50 to	2.50	rolled back as in C. i. Lindeniæ. Green-	
C. i. Large plants\$3.00 to	5.00	ish-yellow, the basal half suffused with	
C. i. Amesianum. A fine variety	10.00	reddish-brown; this diminishes toward the top and sides, where the color is greenish-	
C. i. Browni	2.50	yellow; apex white. (See illus., page 21.)	50.00





Cypripedium Harrisianum superbum. See page 20

C. insigne Lageræ. A very fine and
unique variety; the entire center the dor-
sal sepal of reddish dark brown chocolate
color, slightly suffused toward the edges
with greenish-yellow and with four or five
pink marks at the extreme upper part of
the blotch, the whole encircled with a pure
white band; petals somewhat flat, heavily
mottled and veined with reddish brown.
Price on application (See illus nage 24.)

Price on application. (See illus., page 24.)	
C. i. McNabianum. A grand variety	\$10.00
C. i. maculatum	2.50
C. i. Maulei	2.50
C. i. Nilsoni	2.50
C. i. Queen Alexandra	20.00
C. i. Summitensis	2.50
C. i. Sylhetense. Keeling's variety. Very fine	10.00
C. insigne. Yellow varieties. Strong, healthy plants with two growths.	
Aureola	18.00
Balliæ	7.50
Brightness	20.00
Chantini Linderi	25.00
Citrinum	
Dorothy	

	Each
C. i. Eyermanni \$5.00 to	\$7.50
Gladys	30.00
Laura Kimball	25.00
Lindeniæ	20.00
Luciani	25.00
Merxemii	20.00
Sanderæ	10.00
Sanderianum	25.00
Statterianum	10.00
Westgatense	20.00
W. M. Dow	10.00
Xanthinum	20.00
Youngianum superbum	7.50
C. Io grandis $(Argus \times Lawrenceanum)$	3.50
C. Javanicum	2.50
C. Javanicum superbiens\$7.50 to	10.00
C. Josephianum (Druryi × Javanico su-	
<i>perbiens</i>)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Kimballianum. Supposed natural hy-	
brid\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Lanerianum	2.50
C. Lathamianum (Spicerianum × villo-	
sum)	2.50
C. Lathamianum. Negley's variety. A	
superior form of the preceding\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Lawre collosum\$15.00 to	20.00
C. Lawrenceanum. A grand species with beautiful variegated foliage and large	
nowers\$1.50 to	2.50
C. Lawrenceanum giganteum	3.50
C. Leander ($Leeanum \times villosum$).\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Leeanum (insigne × Spicerianum)	
\$2.50 to	3.50
C. Leeanum aureum	3.50
C Toognum Bunfandian	- 00



Cypripedium insigne Hurrellianum. See page 20

Each



CYPRIPEDIUMS—Continued



Cypripedium insigne Coulsonianum. See page 20

C. Leeanum Clinkaberryanum. This	Each
grand Cypripedium stands unrivaled to-	
day for its charming beauty and distinct-	
iveness. We can now supply nice plants with two growths for	810.00
C. Leeanum lutescens	
	3.50
C. Leeanum Massereeleanum\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Leeanum nigrescens	3.50
C. longifolium \$1.50 to	2.50
C. longifolium var. Hartwegi 2.00 to	3.00
C. longifolium var. magniflorum	
\$3.50 to	5.00
C. leucorrhodum (Roezlii $ imes$ Schlimii albi-	
florum)\$2.50 to	3.50
C. Lindleyanum 2.50 to	3.50
C. Lindleyanum × C. leucorrhodum. A	
grand Cypripedium\$5.00 to	10.00
C. Lobengula (Harrisianum nigrum × vil-	10.00
	10.00
C. Lord Derby (Veitchii × Rothschild-ianum)	25.00
C. Lowii	5.00
C. luridum (Lawrenceanum × villosum su-	5.00
perbum)	2.50
C. luridum purpureum	$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$
C. macrochilum (C. longifolium × urope-	2.00
dium Lindeni)\$10.00 to	15.00
C. macropterum $(Lowii \times superbiens) \dots$	5.00
C. Mahleræ (Rothschildianum × Lawrence-	
<i>anum</i>)\$5.00 to	10.00
C. marmorophyllum ($Hookeree imes barba$ -	
taim) \$2.50 to	2 50

	Each
C. Mastersianum\$3.50 to	\$5.00
C.Maudiæ (Lawrenceanum var.	
Hyeanum × collosum var. San-	
deræ). One strong growth	50.00
C. Measuresianum (villosum ×	
venustum)	2.50
C. Melanthus (Hookeræ X	
Stonei)	10.00
C. Mme. Barbey (Lawrence-anum × tonsum)\$2.50 to	
$anum \times tonsum$) \$2.50 to	3.50
C. Morganiæ (superbiens ×	9.00
Stonei)	10.00
C. Morganiæ Burfordiense	
	19.00
C. Mrs. Chas. Canham (super-	0 =0
$biens \times villosum) \dots \2.50 to	3.50
C. Mrs. G. D. Owen (superciliare	0 =0
$\times villosum)$ \$2.50 to	3.50
C. Mrs. W. A. Roebling (cauda-	
$tum \times leucorrhodum)$. A mag-	
nificent Cypripedium, both in	
shape and color. (See illustration, page 23.)\$5.00 to	15.00
110n, page 25.)	19.00
C. Niobe (Short Hills var. Fairie-	
anum × Spicerianum superbum). (See illustration, page 24.)	10.00
C = it = = (''' ''' ''' ''' ''' ''' ''' ''' ''' ''' ''' ''' ''' ''' ''' ''' ''' ''' '''' '''' '''' '''' '''' '''' '''' '''' '''' ''''''	10.00
C. nitens (villosum × insigne	0.50
Maulei)	2.50
C. nitens Gravesianum. \$3.50 to	5.00
C. nitidissimum (caudatum	
$Warscewiezii \times conchiferum) \dots$	40.00
\$5.00 to	10.00
C. cenanthum (Harrisianum ×	0.50
insigne Maulei)\$1.50 to	2.50
C. cenanthum. DeWitt Smith's va-	9 50
riety	3.50
C. Cenanthum superbum	3.50



Cypripedium Leeanum Clinkaberryanum

CYPRIPEDIUMS-Continued



C. Osbornei (Harrisianum superbum \times Spicerianum)	5.00
C. Pavonianum (Boxalli atratum × Argus)	2.50
C. Pavonianum inversum	3.00
C. Pearcei. $(Syn. \ caricinum) \dots \$1.50 $ to	2.50
C. pellucidum (insigne Maulei × Day- anum)\$1.50 to	2.50
C. picturatum (Swanianum (?) × Spicerianum)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. politum (barbatum × venustum) 2.50 to	3.50
C. Pollettianum $(calophyllum \times ananthum superbum)$ \$7.50 to	10.00
C. polystigmaticum (venustum × Spicerianum)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. porphyreum (longifolium var. Hart- wegi × Schlimii)	3.50
C. præstans (glanduliferum)\$5.00 to	7.50
C. Premier (Beechense \times Rothschildianum).	7.50
C. Priapus (Philippinense × villosum) \$5.00 to	7.50
C. radiosum (Lawrenceanum × Spicerianum)	3.00
C. radiosum Shorthillense	3.50
C. regale (insigne Maulei × purpuratum). \$3.50 to	5.00

C. Rothschildianum\$5.00 to 10.00 C. Rothschildiano-Boxalli 15.00 C. Rothschildiano-Lawrenceanum 25.00 C. Rothschildiano-superbiens 20.00

C. orphanum (barbatum × Druryi).....\$10.00

	ERGH
C. Rothschildiano-tonsum	\$15.00
C. Sallieri aureum\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Sallieri Hyeanum 5.00 to	7.50
C. Sallieri nigro maculatum 7.50 to	10.00
C. Sallieri pictum 7.50 to	10.00
C. Sallieri platypetalum 2.50 to	3.50
C. Sappho (Lowii × barbatum) 7.50 to	10.00
C. Saundersianum $(caudatum \times Schlimii)$	
\$10.00 to	
C. Schlimii	
C. Schræderæ (caudatum × Sedeni)	
\$1.50 to	
C. Schræderæ Gravesiæ 5.00 to	10.00
C. Schrederæ splendens 2.50 to	3.50
C. Sedeni. Gray's variety	2.50
C. Sedeni (Schlimii × longifolium).\$1.00 to	2.00
C. Sedeni candidulum 1.50 to	-3.00
C. Sedeni porphyreum	2.50
C. Sedeni Weidlichianum	2.50
C. selligerum (barbatum × Philippinense)	. 3.50
C. selligerum majus	5.00
C. selligerum porphyreum	5.00

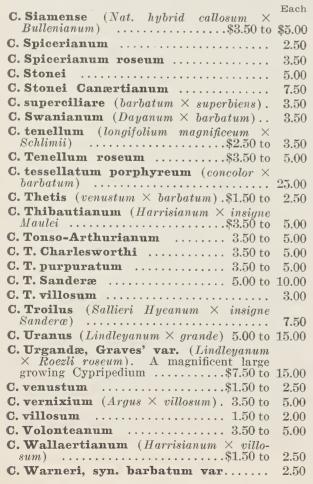


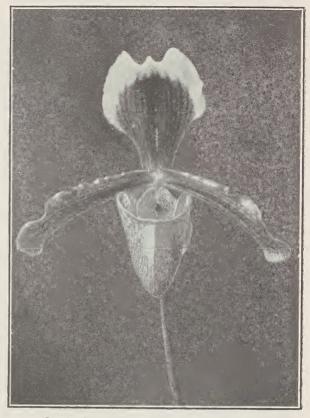
Cypripedium Rothschildianum

CYPRIPEDIUM-Continued



Cypripedium Niobe. See page 22





Cypripedium insigne Lagerae. See page 21

C. Williamsianum (Harrisianum × vil-	Each
losum)\$2.50 to	\$3.50
C. Winnianum $(villosum \times Druryi)$	
\$5.00 to	
C. W. W. Lunt	3.50
C. Youngeanum (superbiens × Philinnin-	
<i>ense</i>)\$5.00 to	7.00



Cypripedium venustum



Dendrobium Cassiope

DENDROBIUM

Dendrobiums are a genus of epiphytal Orchids containing many species of considerable horticultural merit. More than 300 in number, the species are distributed through the tropical countries of the Eastern Hemisphere, Australia, Japan, China, India and the Philippine Islands furnishing large quantities. Most of the commercial Dendrobiums are easily cultivated, and their brightly-colored, serviceable flowers are freely produced. In dealing with such an extensive genus, having so many different forms, it is but natural that the mode of culture should vary somewhat, but their treatment can be understood and the desired result usually accomplished when it is borne in mind that as a general rule they require heat and abundance of moisture when growing, a season of cooler temperature and a reasonable exposure to air and light to ripen the growth, and a drier season to produce and mature the flowers, which are mostly large and showy, delicately colored and quite fragrant. In habit, the plants vary from the dwarf and tufted, about three inches in height, to species with pseudo-bulbs growing three to four feet high and lusty in proportion. A compost of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, in equal parts, suits them best, and they should be grown in pans, hung near the glass.

DENDROBIUM anceps \$	Each 5.00	D. Cambridgeanum. (Syn. ochreatum.)	Each
D. Artemus (splendidissimum grandiflorum × aureum)	7.50	Bright orange-yellow flowers with a large, deep red blotch on lip. Spring. India. \$3.50 to	\$5.00
D. Aspasia (D. Wardianum × D. aureum). Small plants	5.00	D. Cassiope (nobile albiflorum × moniliforme)\$3.50 to	7
D. atro-violacum. New Guinea	2.00	Small, healthy plants to grow on in 2½-	0.00
D. Bensoni \$2.50 to	3.50	inch pots	2.50
D. bigibbum	2.50	D. chrysanthum. Flower bright orange-	
D. Brymerianum. Flowers golden-yellow, with a long netted fimbriated lip; very beautiful. Spring. Burma	5.00	yellow, with two maroon spots on the lip, which is orbicular, with fimbriate margin. India	2.50



DENDROBIUM-Continued



Dendrobium densistorum

D. chrysodiscus (D. Findlayanum × D. Each	
Ainsworthi)\$3.50 to \$5.00	
Small, healthy plants to grow on 2.50	
D. chrysotoxum. Flower of a rich golden-	
yellow, with an orange-yellow disc on the	
lip, the margin of which is fringed. India. 2.50	

- D. crassinode. (Syn. pendulum.) A very pretty little plant; flowers white, tipped with purple. Winter and Spring months. Burma. \$2.50 each.
- **D. cretaceum.** \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.
- **D. Curtisii** (D. Cassiope × D. aureum). Small plants to grow on. \$5.00 each.
- **D. cybele** (D. Findlayanum × D. nobile). \$3.50 to \$5.00 each.

Small, healthy plants to grow on. \$2.50 each.

- P. Dalhousieanum.
 Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, pale Nankeen yellow, veined and tinted with rose and with a large maroon-purple blotch on each side of the lip. Spring. Burma. \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.
- D. densiflorum. A magnificent free-flowering Orchid. Sepals and petals rich bright yellow, with deep orange-colored lip. March-April. India. \$2.50 to \$5.00.

D. Dominianum	
(D. Linawianum	
imes D. nobile). Small plants	2.50
Larger plants.	4.50
\$3.50 to	5.00
D. euosmum (D.	
$endocharis \times D.$	
nobile). Small	
plants to grow on	2.50
Larger plants.	2.50
\$3.50 to	5.00
D. Edithæ (D. nobile nobilius \times D.	
aureum). Small plants	5.00
D. Euterpe (D. nobilis \times Wardianum)	5.00
D. Farmeri	2.50
D. fimbriatum \$2.50 to	3.50
D. fimbriatum oculatum 3.50 to	5.00

D. Devonianum.
A very beautiful
Orchid with slender pendulous
stems; sepals
and petals

creamy white, tinged with pink, petals tipped with magenta; lip white with purple margin, fringed. Spring.
Burma\$2.50



Dendrobium Dominianum





Dendrobium Findlayanum

DENDROBIUM--Continued

	Each		Each
D. Findlayanum. A very fine Orchid from		D. lituiflorum \$2.50 to	\$3.50
Moulmein, flowering during Winter and		D. lituiflorum Freemani 3.50 to	5.00
Spring	\$2.50	D. Luna (Findlayanum \times Ainsworthi)	5.00
D. formosum giganteum. Flowers in		D. luteolum \$2.50 to	5.00
clusters, ivory-white, very large; lip blotch-		D. moschatum	2.50
ed with yellow. October-December. Burma.		D. Mrs. W. H. Banks	7.50
(See illustration, page 28.)\$1.50 to	2.50	D. Mrs. Alfred Rogers	
D. Harold (D. Findlayanum × D. Linawi-		D. Mrs. A. M. Walker	5.00
anum). Small plants	5.00	D. nobile. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across,	
D. heterocarpum. (Syn. aureum.) Flow-		very fragrant, white and shades of purple.	
ers fragrant, amber color, with velvet-like		May-July. India. (See illus., page 28.)	
markings of brown and purple on lip.		\$1.50 to	2.50
Spring. India. (See illus., page 29.)	2.50	D. nobile Amesiæ. One of the most beauti-	
D. Hildebrandti	2.50	ful of all the D. nobile forms. Flowers	
D. infundibulum. Flowers in clusters,		pure white with a rich maroon disc on the	
pure white, except a yellow stain on the		lip. Fine plants in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots	-2.50
lip; very useful for cutting. Spring and		Larger plants\$3.50 to	5.00
Summer. Moulmein\$1.50, \$2.50 to	3.50	D. nobile Ashworthiæ	10.00
D. Juno (D. Findlayanum \times D. Linawia-		D. nobile Cooksoni. Small plants	2.50
num). Fine plants in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots to	0.00	D. nobile Murrhinianum. One of the	
grow on. (See illus., page 29.)	2.00	finest small plants to grow on	2.50
Larger plants\$3.00 to	5.00	Larger plants\$3.50 to	
D. Kingianum (Rare)	7.50	D. nobile nobilius. Of this grand variety	
D. Leechianum (D. nobile \times D. aureum).	F 00	we can supply small plants for	
Small plants	5.00	Larger plants	5.00



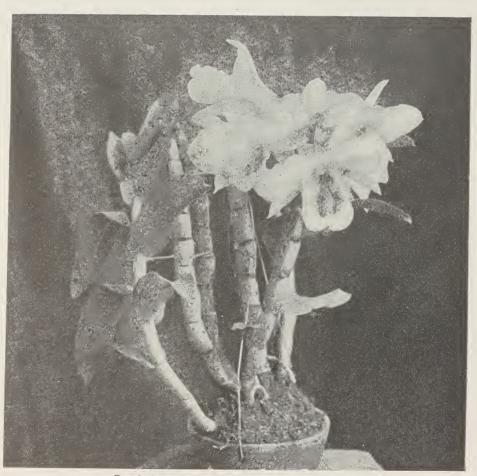
DENDROBIUM—Continued.



Dendrobium nobile. See page 27



Dendrobium Wardianum See page 29



Dendrobium formosum giganteum. See page 27

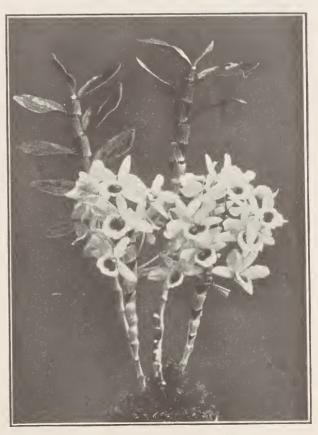




Dendrobium heterocarpum. See page 27

	Each
p. nobile Rajah. Flowers very large, perfect in shape. Sepals white toward the base, tips dark rosy-purple extending nearly to the center. Petals very broad, white toward base and heavily blotched with dark rosy-purple toward the tips; lip white, the lower part bordered with dark rosy-purple. Disc black-purple. The finest D. nobile we have seen. A few plants in stock only. Small healthy plants. \$15.00 to \$2.00.	
D. nobile Rothwellianum. Extra fine	
variety	10.00
D. nobile Summittense 2.50 to	5.00
D. nobile Tollianum. Small plants	3.50
D. nobile virginalis. Beautiful white form, disc of lip rose-pink. Of this most useful variety we can supply fine healthy	
plants in 2½-inch pots to grow on, at	2.00
Larger plants\$3.50 to	5.00
D. Parishii 2.50 to	-3.50
D. Paxtoni	-2.50
D. phalænopsis Schræderianum. Flow-	
ers 2½ to 3½ inches across on slender pedicels; white, flushed with pale rosy mauve, petals purplish mauve; one of the finest for cutting. October-November. New	
Guinea\$1.50 to	2.50
D. Pierardi	2.50
D. primulinum	2.50
D. regium	7.50
D. Rolfiæ (D. primulinum × D. nobile).	5.00
D. Schneiderianum (D. Findlayanum × D. aureum). Small plants	3.00
D. Schneiderianum grandiflorum. Small plants	
D. splendidissimum. A handsome hybrid $(D, nobile \times D, aureum)$. Small plants.	
(See illustration, page 30.)	2.00

D. suavissimum. Resembling D. chrysotoxum in habit: flowers fragrant, gracefully drooping. 3 inches across and of a rich golden-yellow color; lip fringed with a purple blotch striped with crimson. May-June. Burma \$2.50 to	\$5.00
D. superbum. A fine species from the Philippines, with large majenta-rose colored flowers \$1.50 to	2.50
D. Thelma (Wiganiæ album × nobile virginalis	7.50
D. thyrsiflorum. Flowers waxy white with orange-yellow lip, in many-flowered drooping clusters. Fine for exhibition purposes. May-June. Moulmein. (See illustration, page 30.)	5.00
D. transparens D. Venus (<i>D. Falconeri</i> × <i>D. nobile</i>) Larger plants\$3.50 to	2.50 2.50 5.00
D. Wardianum. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, in twos or threes along the tall pseudo-bulbs sometimes to the number of 40. Sepals and petals white, tipped with purple; lip bright orange, with two eyelike spots of crimson magenta. A species of striking beauty. February-April. India. (See illustration, page 28.)\$1.50 to	2.50
D. Wardianum album10.00 to	
D. Wardiano-Japonicum (D. Wardianum × D. moniliforme). Small plants	
D. Wiganiæ (D. nobile × D. signatum).	



Dendrobium Juno. See page 27







Dendrobium thyrsiflorum. See page 29

t = 0.10101101101101101101101101101101101101	Each
DENDROCHILUM (See Platyclinis).	Each
EPIDENDRUM bicornutum \$1.50 to	\$2.50
E. Brassavolæ. Mexico	2.50
E. ciliare. Flowers fragrant, several in a raceme, greenish-yellow, with fringed lip. Colombia and Central America\$1.00 to	2.00
E. cinnabarinum 1.50 to	2.50
E. Cooperianum. A large growing species, 2 to 4 feet high; flowers in dense drooping racemes. Rose colored. Brazil. Spring. \$3.50, \$5.00 and	10.00
E. coriaceum. (Syn. variegatum.) Brazil. \$1.50 to	2.50
E. Dellense (E. xanthinum × E. radicans). A beautiful hybrid, with orange-vermilion flowers in terminal clusters	5.00
E. Godseffianum	2.50
E. macrochilum. Flowers among the largest in the genus; chocolate-brown and pale yellow-green; lip white, streaked with pale purple. Colombia and Central America\$1.50 to	2.50
E. nemorale	2.50
E. O'Brienianum. Hybrid between E. erectum and radicans. Flowers brilliant carmine, faintly shaded orange; crest on lip bright yellow\$3.00 to	5.00
E. prismatocarpum. Central America. \$2.50 to	5.00

Epidendrum rhizophorum (radicans).	Each
Flowers dark orange-red, remaining in	
beauty for a considerable period, produced in long, terminal racemes. Colombia and	
Central America. February-April	\$2.00
E. Stamfordianum	2.50
E. stenopetalum	5.00
E. vitellinum majus. Flowers 1½ inches across, brilliant orange-scarlet, in 6 to 15-flowered racemes, lasting long in perfection. October-December. Mexico.\$1.50 to	2.50
E. Wallisii. A fine species with yellow flowers. Maroon-spotted. Lip feathered, white and purple\$3.50 to	5.00
EPI-CATTLEYA Nebo ($C. \times Claesiana \times E. \times O'Brienianum$) \$5.00, \$10.00 to	15.00
EPI-CATTLEYA Orpetiana (Cattleya	
guttata $var.$ $Prinzii imes Epidendrum$ $O'Brienianum)$ \$5.00, \$10.00 to	15.00
EPIPHRONITIS Veitchii	5.00
GOMEZA planifolia. Flowers yellow-	
ish, sweet-scented, in dense arching spikes. Brazil\$1.50 to	2.50
HOULLETIA Brocklehurstiana. Brazil.	
\$1.50 to	2.50
H. odoratissima Antioquiensis. Co-	
0 7 70 1.	0 50



Dendrobium splendidissimum. See page 29



THE LAELIAS

- **ÆLIA.** The Lælias are among our finest Orchids, and should occupy a prominent place in every collection.
- L. acuminata (rubescens). Flowers white. sometimes tinged with rose, on spikes 10 to 15 inches high; flowers during the Winter months and is very useful for cutting. Costa Rica\$1.50 to \$2.50
- L. albida. Flowers white and pale pink, veined with yellow, on many-flowered tall spikes. November to June. Mexico.... \$1.25 to
- L.anceps. Flowers 4 inches across on 2 to 6-flowered scapes, often 3 feet high; sepals and petals rosy blush; lip deep purple. November-January. Mexico.... \$1.00, \$2.00 and 3.00
- **L. anceps** (Palest pink). This is a new strain of this species, which we have secured, but at the time this catalogue goes to press we are unable to classify them, only having flowered a few imported plants. They are very choice and distinct. \$5.00, \$10.00 and 15.00
- **L. anceps Dawsoni**\$3.00, \$5.00 and 10.00
- **L. anceps var. Sanderiana.** Sepals and petals pure white, with a rose-purple blotch on the front lobe of the lip. December-February. Mexico ...\$3.00, \$5.00 and 10.00



TO THE PART OF THE

Lælia crispa

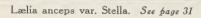
Lælia acuminata (rubescens)
L. anceps var. Stella. Sepals and petals pure white; front lobe of lip white, with rose markings; throat yellow with purple lines. December-February. Mexico\$3.00, \$5.00 and \$10.00
L. anceps Williamsii \$10.00, \$15.00 and 25.00
L. autumnalis. Flowers purple, lip rose and white, with yellow center, on graceful spikes, 2 or 3 feet long; very fine. November-January. Mexico \$1.50 to 2.50
L. autumnalis alba. Pure white,
except for a slight tinge of yellow in the throat 25.00
L. autumnalis atro-rubens \$2.00 to 3.50
L. cinnabarina. Flowers orange-scarlet, with a crispy lip; very valuable for hybridizing. Janu-
ary-March. Brazil\$1.50 to 3.00
L. Crashleyana. Very pretty. March. Brazil\$1.50 to 2.50
L. crispa. Flowers much crisped and undulated. 4 to 5 inches across, with white sepals and petals, sometimes tinted with pale purple toward the base; lip veined and reticulated with deep pur-

ple. Summer months. Brazil...

\$3.00 to 5.00









Lælia albida. See page 31



Lælia aut imnalis. See page 31

LAELIAS-Continued

	Each
L. crispilabia. Brazil	\$2.00
L. Dayana. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across,	
rose-purple. Brazil\$1.50 to	2.50
L. Dayana \times L. anceps Stella	5.00
L. Digbyana (Brassavola). Large solitary	
creamy white flowers, lip streaked with	
purple and beautifully fringed; very valu-	
able for hybridizing. Honduras\$3.00 to	5.00



Lælia Dayana

L. Dormaniana. Flowers olive-green with	Each
light vinous purple; very free-flowering. December-January. Brazil	\$2.50
extinct in its native habitat; very variable in the shades of the flowers from white to pink and rosy purple. This Orchid is one of the easiest of all to grow, and propagates readily. It generally flowers twice during the year; its magnificent trusses of flowers appearing as soon as the bulb is made up. We have the largest stock of this choice Orchid in this country; most of our plants are of the dark, so-called Turneri type. Spring and Fall. Brazil	25.00
L. flava. Flowers of a clear vellow, 8 to 10	20.00
in number, on erect scapes and last a long time in perfection. February-March. Brazil	2.50
L. grandis tenebrosa. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, nankeen-yellow, with white lip veined with rose-purple. May-June.	
Brazil	5.00
L. Jongheana. February-March. Brazil	2.50 2.50
L. majalis. Flowers large, of delicate lilac, rose lip with white and magenta-purple stripes. Flowers in Summer and lasts in	
perfection several weeks. Mexico.\$1.50 to L. majalis alba. A white form of the pre-	2.50
ceding, of rare beauty\$10.00 to	15.00
L. Patini \$1.50, \$2.50 and	5.00
L. Perrini. Sepals and petals rosy purple, tipped with purplish magenta; lip deep crimson. September-October. Brazil. (See illustration, page 33.) \$3.00 to	5.00
(1000 111 1101 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	0.00



LAELIAS-Continued Each

L. praestans. September-October. Brazil...\$1.50 to \$2.50

L. purpurata. Flowers very large, sepals and petals white; lip very large, rich deep purplish-crimson; one of the grandest Orchids in cultivation and a noble one for exhibition purposes. May-June. Brazil\$2.50 to 5.00

L. superbiens. A very large growing species; flowers of deep rose, large, 15 to 20 borne on spikes 3 to 7 feet high. Central America. January-February\$2.50, \$5.00 to 10.00

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA ×
G. S. Ball (Cattleya Schræderæ × Lælia cinnabarina). This plant was originally flowered and named by Veitch. We do not know how good the original cross is, but this one is a wonderful thing. Our small plants have produced four flowers on a long scape, about six times

long scape, about six times

as large as L. cinnabarina and of as good
a color, the paleness of the C. Schrederæ leaving the bright cinnabar-red unadulterated. (See illustration, page 34.)
\$10.00, \$15.00 to \$50.00



Laelia praestans.

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Bletchleyensis (L. tenebrosa × C. gigas Sanderiana). On opening, the flowers are of a
fine shade of bronze, suffused with rose,
but with maturity the latter color deepens,
and the bronze is but faintly apparent.
\$10.00, \$15.00 to \$25.00

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA \times **Canhamiana** (L. purpurata \times C. Mossiæ) \$5.00 to 10.00

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA Calistoglossa (L. purpurata × C. gigas). Flowers large, pale rose with deeper suffusion, with deep rose-purple lip with veins..... \$10.00 to 15.00

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA \times Decia (L. Perrini \times C. Dowiana)....

\$10.00 to 15.00

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA eximea gigantea magnifica (L. purpurata × C. Warneri)........ 30.00

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA luminosa (L. tenebrosa × C. aurea). 25.00

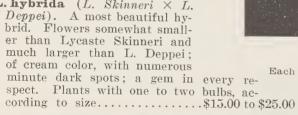


Laelia Perrini. See page 32





LÆLIO-CATTLEYA Pallas Each	1
(L. $crispa \times C. Dowiana$)\$10.00)
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Pary- satis (C. Bowringiana × L. pumila) \$2.50 to 5.00)
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA Stat-	,
teriana (C. labiata × L. Per-	
rini)\$5.00 to 10.00)
LÆLIO-CATTLEYAS in va-	
riety, records of which are lost;	
fine, strong plants in flowering	
sizes\$5.00 to 10.00)
LEPTOTES bicolor. Febru-	
ary-March. Brazil 1.50)
LYCASTE aromatica. Flow-	
ers golden-yellow, tip spotted	
with orange; fragrant. Mexico. \$1.50 to 2.50	`
L. costata. Colombia 2.50	
L. cruenta 2.50)
L. Deppei. Flowers large; sepals	
pale green, flushed and spotted with red; petals pure white;	
110 bright vellow and red snot	
ted, side lobes white, marked	
with red. Winter. Mexico	
\$1.50 to 2.50	
L. fulvescens. Colombia 2.50)
L. hybrida (I. Skinnoni V I	





Laelio-Cattleya X G. S. Ball. See page 33

Lycaste Skinneri

L. Harrisonæ. (Syn. Bifrenaria Harrisonæ.) Flowers large and fleshy; creamy	Each
white with purple lip, yellowish at the base. Brazil	\$2.50
L. lasioglossa. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, sepals reddishbrown, yellow at the tip, hairy at the base, petals bright yellow, lip yellow; three lobes, the side lobes stained with red on the inner side, the terminal lobe clothed with long white hairs. An odd and beautiful species. Very scarce. March.	
Guatemala\$10.00 to L. lanipes. Flowers large, white,	25.00
shaded with green. September-October	2.50
L. Lawrenceana	5.00
L. plana. Colombia	2.50
L. Skinneri. One of the most popular Orchids; bright, free-flowering and lasting, thick texture and widely open. The prevailing colors are rose and pink, with deep crimson spots on the white lip. Winter	
months. Guatemala\$1.50 to L. Skinneri alba 25.00 to	
L. tyrianthina	2.50





Each		Each
310.00	M. Tovarensis	60 50
	M. Veitchii grandiflore	\$4.50
	MAXILLARIA Inda	2.50
	white Calculation allow and	
	white. Colombia	-2.50
	w. densa	2.50
	W. picta. Brazil	1.50
2.50	M. venusta. Flowers white December-	1.00
	January	2.50
	M. nigrescens	$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$
	M. tennifolia Movico 61504	4.50
2.00	M wariabilia	-2.50
2.00	M Sandaniana M C 1.50 to	2.50
3.50	M. Sanderiana. The finest of all	10.00
	MAXILLARIA Species No. 1 Whis is	
	a com discovered among a let of the	
	from South America II-lit 6 lines	
	From South America. Frant of plant is of	
	medium size. Flowers entirely citron-	
	yellow. Sepals and petals measuring one-	
	half inch wide. Size of flower about 2	
2.00	inches across; solitary, and scapes 4 to 6	
2.00	inches high. One plant only	20.00
	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.00 3.50 3.50 1.50 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	M. Veitchii grandiflora MAXILLARIA luteo-alba. Yellow and white. Colombia M. densa M. picta. Brazil M. venusta. Flowers white. December-January M. nigrescens M. tenuifolia. Mexico \$1.50 to M. variabilis \$1.50 to M. Sanderiana. The finest of all. MAXILLARIA. Species No. 1. This is a gem discovered among a lot of plants from South America. Habit of plant is of medium size. Flowers entirely citron-yellow. Sepals and petals measuring one-land inch wide. Size of flower about 2 inches across; solitary, and scapes 4 to 6



Miltonia phalænopsis. See page 36





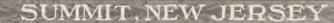
MAXILLARIA. Species No. 2. This species is also a chance find. Scapes 4 to 5 inches high. Sepals and petals straw yellow, reddish-brown toward center. % inch broad by 1 inch long; lip dark brown; size of flowers nearly 2 inches from tip to tip	
or petars	\$5.00
MEGACLINIUM falcatum	10.00
MILTONIA Bleuana grandi-	
flora. Extremely rare and	-0.00
beautiful	00.06
vellowish spotted with viels	
yellowish, brown; lip rosy pink. Regail Sepals and petals spotted with rich white, tinged with September-October.	
rosy pink. September-October.	
Diazii	2.00
M. Clowesii. Brazil	2.00
M. cuneata. Brazil	2.00
M. Endresii. A beautiful Orchid, scarce in cultivation, resembling M. vexillaria; scapes with 3 to 5 white flowers, with a light reddish blotch at the base of each segment. Flowers at various	
seasons. Costa Rica	5.00
M. flavescens \$2.50 to	5.00
M. phalænopsis. This is a veri-	
table gem and of easy culture. Scapes 3- to 5-flowered. Sepals and petals white. The lip is white, blotched and streaked with purple. (See illustration,	
page $35.$)\$5.00 to	10.00



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1300

Miltonia vexillaria

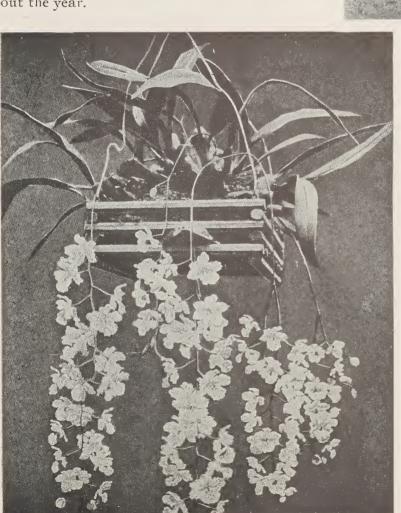
	ach
M. Regnelli\$2.50 to \$5	.00
M. Roezlii. One of the most beautiful Or-	
chids in cultivation; flowers flat, 3½ to	
4 inches across, white, with a purple blotch	
at the base of each petal and an orange-	
yellow disc at the base of the lip. This	
Orchid requires plenty of heat and mois-	
ture at all times and should never be al-	
lowed to become dry. Western Colombia. \$2.50 to 5	.00
•	,00
M. Roezlii alba. Flowers pure white, except the yellow disc of the lip\$3.50 to 5	.00
	.00
M. Schrederiana. A very rare Orchid; flowers fragrant, 7 to 9 on the spike;	
sepals and petals chestnut brown marked	
and tipped with yellow, lip rose-purple	
and white. Summer months. Costa Rica.	
\$5.00 to 10.	00
M. spectabilis. Flowers nearly flat, 3	
inches across, white or cream colored,	
sometimes tinged with rose toward the	
base; lip vinous purple with longitu-	
dinal veins of deeper shade and margin of	
white or pale rose. Brazil\$1.50 to 2.	50
M. spectabilis Moreliana. Flowers usu-	
ally larger than the type, of plum-purple,	
with bright rose-purple lip, deeply veined	
	50
M. vexillaria. A species which ranks	
among the first of all Miltonias, yet is	
quite distinct among them all. The slender	
scapes bear from 5 to 7 large flowers of	
	50
	50
M. B. citrinum 2.	50
NANODES Medusæ \$10.00 to 15.	00





ODONTOGLOSSUM

The plants included in this section of coolhouse Orchids form a group of unusual beauty and utility. The genus, closely related to Oncidium and Miltonia, embraces about 100 species originating in the higher regions of the Andes, from Mexico and Guatemala to Colombia and Bolivia. Odontoglossum crispum, probably the most extensively grown Orchid, is particularly admired for its extremely handsome flowers and easy culture. A remarkable number of natural hybrids occur in the family, and intercrossing no doubt accounts in large measure for the size and horticultural value of the genus. With few exceptions, the Odontoglossum is found in extremely moist situations, where the annual rainfall is excessive and the temperature more or less even and cool throughout the year.



Odontoglossum citrosmum



Odontoglossum grande. See page 38

opontoglossum Bictonense. Flowers yellowish-green, blotched with chestnut-brown, with pale rose lip. Fall. Guatemala and Mexico\$1.50 to	
O. Cervantesii. Flowers 1½ to 2 inches across, white, with chocolate-red tangential streaks around the base. Mexico.\$1.00 to	2.00
O. cirrhosum	3.50
O. citrosmum. This plant produces its long, pendulous spikes of fragrant lemon-colored flowers, sometimes flushed and dotted with pink; fine for exhibitions; remaining perfect for weeks. June-July. Mexico\$1.50 to	9.50
O. citrosmum album	
O. crispum (O. Alexandræ). One of the most charming, beautiful and useful of all Orchids; flowers large, variable in colors, white frequently tinged with rose, and again blotched with red; borne on long, many-flowered, gracefully arching spikes. (See illustration of flowering spike on page 39.) March-May. Colombia	
\$1.50, \$2.50 to O Ehrenhergi February	5.00

Mexico

2.50





ODONTOGLOSSUM-Continued

ODOM TOGEOSSUM—Communed	
O. grande. This fine plant, known as the "Baby Orchid," flowers from September to December. The flowers are very large, cinnamonbrown and yellow. It is best grown in pots in fibrous peat and sphagnum in an average temperature of 55°. Guatemala. (See illustration, page 37.) \$2.50 to	
O. Hallii	5.00
O. Harryanum	2.50
O. Insleayi. Plant and inflorescence as in O. grande. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, pale greenish-yellow, barred with reddish-brown; lip bright yellow with margin of	
red spots. Mexico\$1.50 to	2.50
O. Krameri 1.50 to	2.50
O. luteo-purpureum sceptrum	2.50
O. maculatum \$1.50 to	2.50
O. nebulosum. Flowers 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, white, with the central part spotted with redbrown. Mexico \$1.50 to	2.50
O. Pescatorei. Colombia 1.50 to	
O. pulchellum. A beautiful Orchid with fragrant flowers, 5 to 10 on a tall spike, pure white, with yellow disc; the sprays resemble much the Lily of the Valley; very useful for	2.00



Odontoglossum Insleayi



Odontos	rlossum	Rossii	maine
Odomog	siossum	1108811	majus

Odontoglossum Kossii majus	
	Each
O. Reichenheimi\$1.50 to	\$2.50
O. Rossii majus. Flowers white	
and brown, spotted with purple.	
January-March. Mexico. \$1.00 to	2.00
O. Rossii majus. "F. L. Ames".	10.00
O. Schlieperianum. Resembles	
O. Insleayi in growth, with stout	
peduncles bearing racemes of	
large showy flowers of a pale	
sulphur-yellow, cross-barred	
bands of deep purple. Late Sum-	
mer months. Costa Rica	2.50
O. Uro-Skinneri. A strong-	
growing species with spikes 2 to	
3 feet in height, having numer-	
ous large flowers; sepals and	
petals olive-yellow, blotched with	
rich purple-brown; lip mauve-	
purple mottled with white. De-	
cember-March. Guatemala	3.50

New York, Oct. 30, 1908. I saw the Orchids a few days after they were received and they all looked in splendid condition and seemed to have stood the trip well

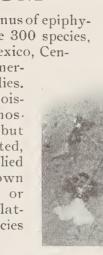
Yours truly,

EDW. S. HARKNESS.

SUMMIT.NEW JERSEY

ONCIDIUM

A large and popular genus of epiphytal Orchids, with some 300 species. distributed through Mexico, Central and Tropical America and the West Indies. They require plenty of moisture and a sweet atmosphere when growing, but when growth is completed, water should be applied carefully. May be grown in either pots, pans or baskets, preferably the later, as many of these species are of rambling habit.



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ONCIDIUM ampliatum majus. Flowers bright canary-yellow with 1 to 2 red-brown blotches; very fine. Colombia and Central America	Each \$2.50
O. anthocrene. Very rare and beautiful	25.00
O. barbatum \$1.50 to	2.50
O. Carthaginense. Colombia	2.00
O. Cavendishianum. A showy species of bold habit. Flowers bright yellow, in great abundance and tall branching scapes; sepals spotted with bright chestnut, petals of same color, lip pure bright yellow. Winter months. Mexico and Guatemala\$1.50 to	2.00



Oncidium [Marshallianum. See page 40

	The digits of the stranger of
	Oncidium[Marshallianum. See page 40
1 5 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	O. Ceholleta. Colombia \$2.50
	O. concolor. A beautiful species with flowers measuring from 1½ to 2 inches across, on radical scapes in long pendulous racemes; pure yellow. March-June. Brazil 2.50
	O. crispum. Flowers much crisped and undulated, bright chestnut-brown, sometimes spotted and margined with yellow. Brazil. \$1.50, \$2.50 to 3.50
	O. curtum. A beautiful Orchid with flowers of chestnutbrown barred with bright yellow. Brazil. \$1.50, \$2.50 to 3.50
MA Y	O. flexuosum. Flowers golden- yellow on long graceful spikes. Brazil \$2.00 to 3.00
	O. Forbesii. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, bright chestnutbrown with a narrow goldenyellow border. Brazil.\$1.50 to 2.50
). graminifolium. Flowers large on

	Oncidium	crispum.	See	page	37
--	----------	----------	-----	------	----

crisped and undulated, bright chestnut-brown, sometimes spotted and margined with yellow. Brazil. \$1.50, \$2.50 to	3.50
O. curtum. A beautiful Orchid with flowers of chestnut- brown barred with bright yellow. Brazil. \$1.50, \$2.50 to	3.50
O. flexuosum. Flowers golden- yellow on long graceful spikes. Brazil \$2.00 to	3.00
O. Forbesii. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, bright chestnut-	

nifolium. Flowers large on long-branched scapes; yellow blotched with brown; lip bright yellow...\$2.50 to \$3.50

ONCIDIUM—Continued



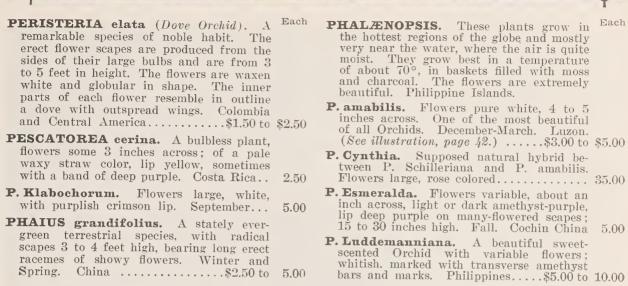
Oncidium ornithorynchum		
O. Harrisonianum. A most graceful and pretty species, producing a number of spikes to the plant, with numerous flowers three-quarter inch across, bright yellow, blotched with red. Brazil. \$1.50 to	Each \$2.50	
O. incurvum. Flowers white and purple, small but produced in great abundance on long racemes. September-October. Mexico	2.50	
O. Kramerianum (Butterfly Orchid). One of the most remarkable and beautiful of all the Oncids; flowers reddishbrown, orange-red and bright canary-yellow, beautifully blended. Colombia \$1.25 to	2.50	
O. Lanceanum	2.50	Chicken Avenue Annual Control
O. luridum \$1.50 to	5.00	
O. longipes	1.50	
O. maculatum \$1.50 to	2.50	
O. macranthum. One of the finest of all the Oncidiums\$5.00 to	10.00	
O. Marshallianum. A grand Orchid; flowers variable in size and color, measuring from 2½ to 3 inches across; sepals and petals of bright yellow spotted with red-brown, lip bright yellow. Brazil. (See illustration, page 39.)\$3.00 to	5.00	
O. microchilum 1.00 to	2.00	
O. ornithorynchum. One of the finest for decorative or exhibition purposes. A plant in a 5- or 6-inch basket will frequently produce 12 to 18 drooping spikes with an abundance of rose-colored fragrant flowers. October-February. Mexico\$1.00, \$1.50 to	2.50	

	Each
O. ornithorynchum album\$10.00 to \$	15.00
O. papilio (Butterfly Orchid). Flowers 4 inches across, yellow blotched with red, opening like O. Kramerianum, one at a time on a slender stem. Venezuela	1.50
O. phymatochilum. Brazil	2.50
O. pubes. Brazil	1.50
O. sarcodes. One of the very finest of the genus, with long arching spikes, bearing flowers of a chestnut-brown color, bordered with yellow, lip bright yellow, with a few red-brown spots. Spring. Brazil\$2.00, \$3.00 to	5.00
O. sphacelatum. Mexico and Central America. \$1.50 to	2.50
O. splendidum. A very fine species; the large flowers are of a yellowish-green, barred and blotched with rich brown, lip large, clear yellow; one of the finest for cutting. Winter months. Guatemala\$1.50 to	2.50
O. tigrinum. Flowers about 3 inches across, fragrant, bright yellow, heavily blotched with brown, except lip, which is wholly yellow. November-December. Mexico. \$1.50 to	2.50
0. tigrinum unguiculatum 1.50 to	2.50
O. varicosum Rogersii. One of the most beautiful and useful Orchids, with spikes often attaining 5 feet in length and branches bearing an abundance of golden-yellow flowers; very fine for decorations and exhibition purposes. October-December. Brazil. (See illustration, page 41.)	2.50
τ.90 (0	4.00



Oncidium sarcodes

SUMMIT. NEW JERSEY





Oncidium varicosum Rogersii. See page 40





PHALAENOPSIS Continue	d		
P. Sanderiana. Flowers large, rose-pink, mottled with white, lip white, spotted with pale rose	\$7.50		
P. Schilleriana. Peduncles sometimes 3 to 4 feet long branched, bearing flowers 3 to 3½ inches in diameter but less when flowers are very numerous. Of delicate rose-purple suffused with white\$3.00 to			N
P. Stuartiana 7.50 to	10.00		September 1995
PLATYCLINIS autumn-			
alis giganteum. A very			全体的图像数据 的文件。
large growing species from			
the Philippines, with ra- cemes somewhat more slen-			
der than P. glumacea, but-			
attaining a length of 12 to			
18 inches. Yellowish-white,			
sweet-scented. October-November			
P. Cobbiana			
P. filiformis			
P. glumacea. February-			
March	5 590		
PLEIONE lagenaria			
P. maculata	2.50		Such text and course were to the line of the
P. Wallichiana	2.50	Pha Each	alaenopsis amabilis $See\ page\ 4$
POLYSTACHYA luteola.	Brazil		ganteum. Flowers fra
RENANTHERA coccinea.		10.00 cem	ies 10 to 18 inches lor
		net	als white sparsely spot

1.50

5.00



RODRIGUEZIA secunda. Flowers small,

on arching many-flowered spikes of rosepink to deep red. Colombia and West

İndies

SACCOLABIUM Blumei. (Syn. Rhyncostylis retusa.)

S. guttatum, syn. Rhyncostylis gut-

Sophronitis grandiflora. See page 43

Each agrant, on racemes 10 to 18 inches long, sepals and S. violaceum. Flowers fragrant, on manyflowered pendulous scapes; white, spotted with amethyst-purple. December-January. Philippines 5.00 SCHOMBURGKIA crispa. Venezuela and Guiana\$2.50 to 5.00 **S. Lyonsii** 2.50 to 5.00 Flowers about 2 inches S. undulata. across, purplish-brown, lip with pale-rose, purple and white. December - Janu-ary. Venezuela. \$2.50 to 5.00 S. species. From upper Orinoco... \$2.50 to 5.00 SOBRALIA ma-

> throat whitish, shaded with yellow. Summer. Mexico S. macrantha alba. (Syn. var-Kienastiana.) Pure white, of unusual beauty.

crantha. Stems 3 to 8 feet high, flowers large, fragrant, rich crimson - purple, lip very

broad.

2.50

10.00

S. xantholeuca. Flowers large, with creamy yellow sepals and petals; lip ofdarker yellow: throat shaded with brown 10.00

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Stanhopea insignis

	Each		Each
SOPHRONITIS cernua\$1.50 to		UTRICULARIA montana	
S. coccinea	2.50	VANDA Amesiana. A dwarf species with	
S. grandiflora. A very pretty little Orchid, with exceedingly brilliant flowers of deep crimson-scarlet; very showy and effective, and most useful to the hybridists. November-January. Brazil. (See illustration, page 42.)\$1.50 to	2.50	numerous very thick roots. Flowers fragrant, 1½ inches across; sepals and petals white, with a delicate flush of light rose-purple; lip white, slightly tinted with rose. Requires somewhat of a cool treatment. Malayan Arch\$3.00 to V. Batemanni	
STANHOPEA Amesiana (Lowii). A		V. Boxalli 7.50 to	10.00
rare and showy species with large white flowers. August-September. Colombia. \$5.00 to	10.00	V. cœrulea. Flowers 4 inches across, pale blue, marked with azure-blue, on light blue pedicels in a 10- to 18-flowered ra-	
S. Bucephalus. Flowers very fragrant, pale rich yellow with purple dots and small blotches. June-August. Ecuador	2.50	ceme; an unusual color, and one of the finest Autumn-flowering Orchids. October-December. India. (See illustration, page 44.)\$2.50 to	3.50
S. eburnea. Ivory-white, or light straw		Large plants\$5.00, \$7.50 and	
color with white lip. Very beautiful and		V. Denisoniana. Burma\$5.00 to	
seldom seen in cultivation. South Brazil. September	5.00	V. gigantea. (Syn. Stauropsis giganteus.) \$10.00 to	
S. insignis. Flowers dull yellow, richly spotted and stained with purple; large, showy and fragrant. August-September. Brazil	2.50	 V. Hookeriana V. Kimballiana. Flowers 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, white, sometimes faintly flushed with pale purple, and with light 	5.00
S. tigrina	2.50	purple nerves; lip yellowish, spotted with	
THUNIA alba	2.50	red-brown. A very beautiful Orchid. Shan States\$2.00, \$3.00 to	5.00
T. Marshalliana. Flowers pure white, ex-	2.00	V. limbata	2.50
cept the front lobe, which is veined with rich orange and orange-yellow	2.50	V. Lowii. See Aracnanthe Lowii V. Miss Joaquim (V. teres × Hooker-	
TRICHOPILIA Galeottiana. (Syn. T.		<i>iana</i>)\$5.00 to	10.00
picta. T. Turialvæ.) Costa Rica \$1.50 to	2.50	V. Parishii var. Marriottiana. Burma. V. Sanderiana. The most remarkable of	25.00
T. marginata. (Syn. T. coccinea.) May- June. Costa Rica\$1.50 to	2.50	all the Vandas. Flowers flat, 3½ to 4½ inches across, pale brown at base, passing	
T. suavis. March-April. Costa Rica	2.50	into light purple upward, with pale yellow, green, rose and white. Mindanao.	25.00

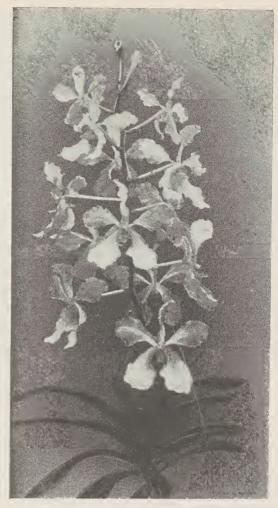
VANDA—Continued	
V. teres. A very handsome and distinct species, of a climbing habit of growth, several feet in length. The flowers are very large, white, slightly tinged with rose, creamy white and rosy magenta. This plant should be placed as near the glass as possible, and given an abundance of water and air while growing—when at rest less will suffice. June-August. Burma. \$3.50 to	
V. teres Andersoni 5.00 to	10.00
V. teres aurorea 5.00 to	10.00
V. teres candida 5.00 to	10.00
V. tricolor. Flowers fragrant, fleshy, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, white, stained with pale purple at the base and more or less densely spotted with bright red-brown on a light yellow ground. Java	5.00
V. tricolor planilabris	
V. tricolor var. suavis\$2.50, \$5.00 to	7.50
VANILLA planifolia	2.50
warscewiczella aromatica. A rare and little-known plant. Flowers from erect scapes, bearing a solitary flower 3 to 4 inches across, sepals and petals white; lip is azure, purplish at the base, with white border. Costa Rica\$1.50 to	2.50
W. discolor. A pretty tufted Orchid, with flowers somewhat variable, about 2 inches across, ivory white or straw yellow, tinted with purple, with violet-purple lip. Summer months. Costa Rica	2.50

Z. Mackayi. Flowers large, greenish-yellow, blotched with brown, white and blue;

Z. var. crinitum

sweet-scented; best grown in a pot; very

useful for cutting Winter months. Brazil.



Vanda coerulea. See page 43

Z. maxillare var. Gautieri. A very beautiful variety; flowers 2 to 3 inches across, with bronzy-brown and violet-purple; labellum violet-blue, sometimes spotted and striated with deeper blue......

5.00

Collections—Special Offer

Special offers to amateurs and new beginners. For the convenience of these we have arranged the following collections of Orchids, consisting of the very best kind—our selection.

Collection No. 1.	50	plants	in	50	varieties	for\$	75.00
Collection No. 2.	25	plants	in	25	varieties	for	37.50
Collection No. 3.	12	plants	in	12	varieties	for	18.00
Collection No. 4.	6	plants	in	6	varieties	for	9.00

In all of the above collections some Cypripediums will be included.

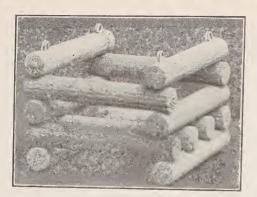
\$1.50 to

..... 1.50 to 2.50

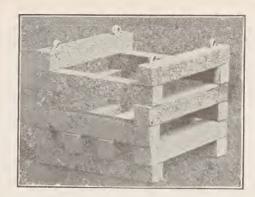
Collections of Cypripediums-Our Selection

Collection N	Vo.	5.	25	plants	in	25	varieties	for	
Collection N	Vo.	6.	12	plants	in	12	varieties	for	18.00
Collection N	Vo.	7.	6	plants	in	6	varieties	for	9.00

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Square Basket

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Square Baskets of the Best Seasoned Cherry Wood—Our Own Make

		Per doz.		Per doz.
Size	4	inch\$1.75	5 Size 8 inch	\$2.70
66	5	"	9 "	3.00
6.6	6	"	" 10 "	3.30
4.6	7	" 2.45	5 " 12 " \dots	3.75

Square Baskets, Round Oak-Our Own Make

		Per doz.	Per	doz.
Size	4	inch\$1.90	Size 8 inch\$	3.00
6.6	5	"	9 "	3.50
6.6	6	" 2.25	" 10 "	4.00
66	7	"	" 12 "	5.00

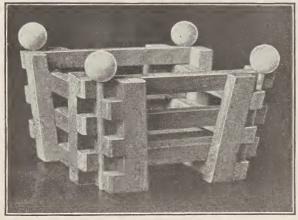
Round Baskets, Oak-Our Own Make

			Per doz.	Per doz.
Size	4	inch	\$1.75 Size 8	inch\$3.50
66	5	46		"
66	6	66		"
44	7		3.00 " 12	"

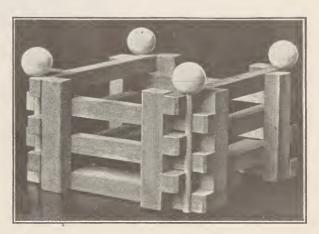
Ornamental (Knock-Down) Baskets, Cherry Wood

These, besides being ornamental, are very strong and well made; tapered or square.

		Per doz.	Pe	r doz.
Size	4	inch\$2.25		
66	5	" 2.35	" 9 " · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.75
66	6	"	" 10 "	4.50
6.6	7	" 3.00	1 " 12 "	5.00



Ornamental Basket, Tapered



Ornamental Basket, Square





PANS

Such as We Use Ourselves

		Per doz.			Per d	
Size	4	inch\$0.60	Size	8	8 inch\$1.	65
66	5	"	"	9	9 "	00
66	6	"	66	10	0 "	50
66	7	" 1.40	44	12	2 " 3.	50

Orchid Peat, Leafsoil and Sphagnum Moss

	Per bbl.
Selected Orchid Peat	\$2.75
Selected Orchid Peat, picked	4. 2 5
Peat Soil, for general use	1.50
Special Imported Leafsoil, for Orchids	4.00
Sphagnum Moss	2.75
Sphagnum Moss, picked	4.50

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Nicoticide. The most effective Insecticide we know for thrips, green fly, cattleya fly, red spider, etc. Per pint \$2.50, gallon \$15.00.

Fumigators for above, 75c. each.



Round Basket, Oak. See page 45

Correspondence Solicited on Anything Pertaining to Orchids

In addition to the plants listed in this catalogue, we have always on hand a number of fine varieties which crop up from time to time, including a number of Seedling Orchids from fine crosses.

Estimates will be furnished on large quantities of Orchids, for stocking conservatories or green-houses in any part of the country.

We have always a number of applications on our books from competent Gardeners and Orchid Growers whom we can recommend to parties requiring the services of such men.





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ORCHIDS, THE BOOK OF. By W. H. White, F. R. S. \$1.00.

The author of this book is orchid grower to Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., president of the Royal Horticultural Society of England, whose extensive collection of these plants is known to every orchid enthusiast. The author is therefore fully equipped to deal with the subject under consideration, and he has produced a handy little work of the most practical nature. The chapters on handling newly imported plants and the pottings of orchids in leaf soil instead of the old-time peat, are particularly instructive, as also are the directions given for watering, ventilating, building of houses in which to grow orchids, etc. Almost one hundred pages are devoted to the orchid genera, which are fully described, the subject-matter being interspersed with illustrations.

ORCHIDS, THEIR CULTURE AND MANAGEMENT. By W. Watson, Assistant Curator Royal Gardens, Kew, England. \$10.00.

Description of all the kinds in general cultivation. Illustrated by colored plates and numerous engravings. A well-printed book of 554 pages. A new edition of this book has just been issued, in which some additions have been made to the plants enumerated in the first edition, and corrections made with the aid of recently published botanical works. The book is also enhanced by the addition of 8 colored plates.

ORCHID GROWERS' MANUAL, THE. By B. S. Williams, F. L. S., F. R. H. S. Super Royal 8vo., gilt edge, cloth. 300 illustrations. \$10.00.

Contains 800 pages and descriptions of upwards of 2,500 species and varieties of Orchidaceous plants, together with their synonyms, also authorities for the names, the families to which the various genera belong, the flowering period, native country, and reference to figures, besides much more information. The most complete work on Orchids ever published.

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In plain, concise words the author gives easily understood instruction on all the important points belonging to every-day work in the culture and management of Orchids.

ORCHID STUD BOOK, THE. By Robert Allen Rolfe, A. L. S., and Charles Chamberlain Hurst, F. L. S. Price \$4.00.

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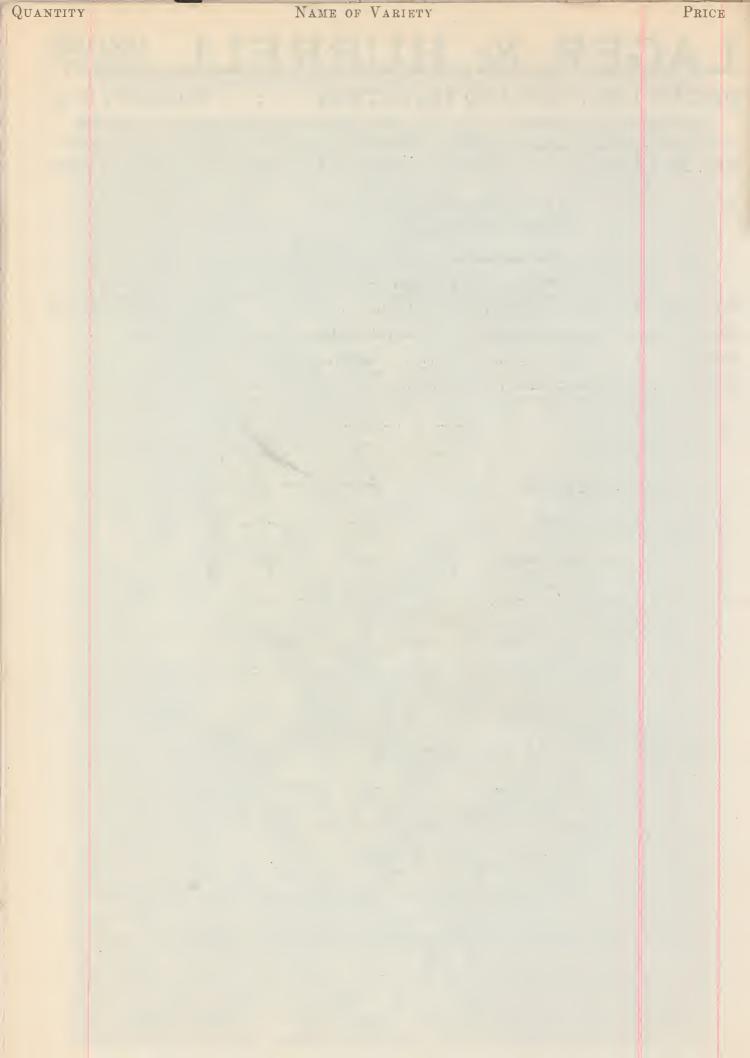
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LAELIA ANCEPS. See page 31

